



## Electric Safety

**MONTHLY  
SAFETY  
BRIEF**  
June 2003  
NAF ATSUGI



### Electrical Safety Checklist

**OUTLETS:** Check for outlets that have loose-fitting plugs, which can overheat, and lead to fire. Replace any missing or broken wall plates.

**CORDS:** Make sure cords are in good condition – not frayed or cracked. Make sure they are out of traffic areas where people could trip over them. Cords should never be nailed or stapled to a wall, baseboard or any other object. Do not place cords under carpets or rugs or rest furniture on them.

**EXTENSION CORDS:** Check to see that extension cords are not overloaded. Extension cords should only be used on a temporary basis.

**PLUGS:** Make sure your plugs fit your outlets. Never remove the ground pin (the third prong) to make a three-prong plug fit a two – conductor outlet; this could lead to an electrical shock. **NEVER FORCE A PLUG INTO AN OUTLET IF IT DOESN'T FIT.** Plugs should easily fit securely into outlets. Avoid overloading outlets with too many appliances.

**GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTERS (GFCIs):** GFCIs can help prevent electrocution. When a GFCI senses current leakage in an electrical circuit, it assumes a ground fault has occurred, it then interrupts power fast enough to help prevent serious injury from electrical shock. **Test GFCIs monthly according to the manufacture's instructions to make sure they are working properly.**

**WATER AND ELECTRICITY DON'T MIX:** Don't leave appliances plugged in where they might come into contact with water. **If a plugged-in appliance falls into water, NEVER reach in to pull it out – EVEN IF IT'S TURNED OFF.** Unplug it first. If you have an appliance that has gotten wet, don't use it until it's been checked by a qualified repairperson.